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THE WEATHER.

Washington, May B .- For Oklahoma and Indian Territory: Showers in the early morning; generally fair Saturday; warmer; winds, becoming south. For Missouri: Fair; warmer, variable

For Kansas: Fair; warmer; south winds,

CUBA'S REAL INTERESTS.

Those who have been criticizing the administration for not allowing its Cuban policies to be dictated by the jingoes have lost sight of the real interests of the revolutionists so far as the offices of the United States are concerned. There might come a time when it would be both imperative on the part of this government and necessary to the cause of Cuban independence that the United States should recognize the belligerency of the insurgents, or take an even more advanced stand in sympathy for the neighboring island. It stands to reason, however, that a peaceable adjustment of present hostile conditions is most to be desired, and it follows naturally that no unnecessary steps should be taken that might compromise the facilities or defeat the purposes of diplomacy. In short, the careful but energetic negotiations of the state and executive departments of the present administration should be given a fair trial before more hazardous expedients are employed.

Every development of President McKin ley's plans and policies serves to strengthen public confidence in his sincerity and in his ability to cope with this complex problem. The report that he has already had the tacit consent of the insurgents to pay a consistent indemnity, with independence as an ultimate goal, and to accept the offices of this government as mediator; and the further assurance that a proposition coming from the United States at this time would be considered by Spain, are all indications that President McKinley's efforts have already accomplished more than the whole Cleveland administration achieved.

The intimation that ex-President Harrison, or some other distinguished statesman, will be sent to Madrid, not with the limited authority of a minister, but clothed with the powers of an ambassador, gives appropriate dignity and new promise to the peaccable intercession of the United Stutes.

Although the recognition of belligerency would not conflict with the neutral posttion maintained by this country, everyone d shorts the Sounish gover ment, and even while it might not precipitate serious conflict it would render incifective many steps that have been taken toward a more commendable adjustment.

Granting there is a reasonable prospect that President McKinley may succeed in making terms between the combatants, it is apparent that, with the negotiations which are now so far along, the conclusion of the war by this means would be much more speedy than through the recognition of belligerency and the renewal and extension of the struggle in consequence of the license so given. Granting there is littie hope that President McKinley will succeed better than did President Cleveland, it can be but a comparatively short time until his success or his failure will be deter-

Cuba's interests lie in the direction of the speediest possible conclusion of the war on acceptable terms of peace. The greatest possibility of an early adjustment must be seen in unrestrained procedure of the presi-Sent's plans, whatever they may be.

COTTON MILLS IN THE SOUTH.

The advantages of the South as a manu facturing field have attracted much attention the last few years. The development of the iron resources has brought about many changes in economic interests in the Southern states. It is probable, nowever, that the manufacture of cotton products on the native lienth of the raw material will make much more radical changes in

Even those who are comparatively well informed as to the relative facilities for cotton manufacturing in New England and the South will be surprised by some detail of a report recently submitted to the managers of one of the biggest mills of North Adams, Mass., by one of their agents, detailed to investigate the advantages for manufacturing cotton goods in the South. The report says that brick mills can be erected for 20 per cent less In Alabama than in Massachuseits. Good goal can be purchased as low as \$1.50 per ton, while water is abundant and cheap, It is estimated that steam power can be generated at one-half the New England cost. Labor is from 25 to 50 per cent cheaper. In many instances raw cotton can be handled directly from the fields, without the expense of compression. Taxes are low, and in some cases mill properties are exempted from taxation for a term of years. The only advantage that New England has is in the rate of interest on borrowed capital, which is 2 per cent less than in the South. It is not strange, therefore, that ginghams are now being made in Alabama at 41 per cent less than it costs to produce them in Massachusetts. It is noted that certain course goods, manu factured in the South, can be purchased in the open markets of the North at less than they can be manufactured for in New En-

From such comparisons it is evident that cotton manufacturers of the North will soon have to turn their mills to other uses, or close them up and take their machinery to the South in order to compete with the rapidly developing mills in operation there. The changes that will make the Carolinas, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, trexas and Arkansas manufacturing as well as agricultural states will be something

stimulate the people with new enterprise and will have a significant bearing upon politics.

SPEAKING OF POLITICAL TREASON. The long account given in The Journal's ews columns Thorsday of Governor Leedy's radical change of front upon the railroad question was highly interesting as an authentic record of events, but at the same time it offered nothing new to our understanding of the fundamental character of Populism. Indeed, the surorise is that Governor Leedy had not long since repudiated the views he held upon the railroad question in 1893, for Populism as a party has never clung to the same code of principles for so long a space as twelve months, while the Populists as individuals have reserved the right to change their political theories with the different phases of the moon.

There never was another political organ zation upon earth that could equal the Populist party in its swiftness of changing front. It makes and unmakes issues with absolute indifference to consistency. It has not one stable and unswerving conviction pon any question. It has never yet fought a campaign without reversing itself, and the effrontery with which it will point to this changing disposition as evidence of its own superior character is one of the most exasperating things possible to encounter in the realm of public affairs.

It has been but four years since the Populists of Kansas made a presidential campaign upon the plan of an irredeemable paper currency, and the crators and press of the party denounced the theory of a metal currency of any kind as vigorously as they knew how. At the next presidential campaign we find them fighting just as hard for the free and unlimited coinage of one of the metals. In 1830 they swept over Kansas on the issue of the subtreasury scheme and government warenouses. A little later they were campaigning solely upon the project of government ownership of railroads. Next they inaugurated a crusade against the bankers, and next an onslaught upon the courts. No single issue has passed from one year to another, except a general one which may be designated as a hatred of prosperity. The binding force of no platform has ever been sufficient to control the actions of a ingle Populist representative or officenoider of any sort, and such is the vacillatory weakness of the organization that no officeholder has ever been called to account for refusing to be guided by the platform

upon which he was elected. This is not the voicing of adverse opinion r partisan criticism. It is the record made by the Populist party wherever it has attained to power and influence. The last legislature violated every pledge made to the people of Kansas in the platform upor which it was elected. Just now the air is filled with Populist lamentations over the betraval of the pledge for maximum rates but nothing is heard of the violations of the same platform in a dozen other directions. But why? Simply because thes pledges were not honestly made. Every Populist platform ever presented to Kan sas was bait to catch suckers. They have been constructed upon the methods of the street fakir who sells a panacea for every ill. They have not been intended as a con trolling force or guiding principle, and for the most part they have been positively and intentionally dishonest.

With such a record behind his party, and nore particularly in the light of his own secord exposed yesterday in this paper, it appears the height of audacity in Governor Leedy to accuse those members of the legislature of treason who did not vote for the maximum bill. They are no mor iisloyal to the Populist party than Gov ernor Leedy was when he sent that special message to the legislature demanding hill that would permit peritentiary coal to go out in competition with free mined coal. They are entitled to the same liberty of opinion upon maximum rates that every other Populist officeholder, including Governor Leedy, has assumed to himself over Populist platforms since the birth of the party. In appointing his own kinfolks to office Governor Leedy has committed trea son to the Abilene platform in a more cold blooded way than any Populist opponen of that platform, and thus guilty to the core himself it is with poor grace indeed that he accuses others of the crime of dis-

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Business in the Levant is not very brisk. The sultan finds collections annoyingly

Speaking of near relations, Uncle Russell age is undoubtedly the closest kin the

It is understood that John R. McLean's gubernatorial aspirations have nothing to do with Mr. Hanna's case of heart trouble

The Kansas board of railroad commis doners, like the Kansas commissioner of insurance, conducts business on the principle that corporations have no rights which Populists are bound to respect.

Uncle Russell Sage will not wear crape on his hathand in token of grief for his dead nephew. Uncle Russell is not sentimental; and, besides, crape costs money.

Congress was in session yesterday, and the Hon, Jerry Simpson did not ask that the journal be read. Does Mr. Simpson imagine that his constituents are going to be satisfied with this slovenly sert of serv-

An impression has got abroad somehor that the Kansas City team can't play ball a little bit. That is a mistake. It canmd does.

Populists would have been disappointed If Havemeyer had not been acquitted. They want to persuade themselves that the courts of the country are tools of monopoly, and instances of this sort aid the deeption and help them to be miserable.

The jingoes in the house would be as rabid as those in the senate if Speaker Reed would permit. The speaker acts as big soothing poultice and keeps down house inflammations.

The Hon, Billy Mason doubtless has in preparation a side-splitting speech on the tariff bill. The galleries should watch It will not astonish any citizen to be in-

formed that Detective Peter Duffy has not yet succeeded in running down those bold fouth side burgiars. The insurance company which refuses to pay a policy on the life of Magician Herr-

mann without additional proofs of death remembers that Herrmann was a very If the Kansas railroads are unable to

make their receipts cover operating expenses, that is their misfortune; but it is a matter of no particular interest to the paore than industrial changes. They will Kansas board of railroad commissioners, days ago gave the bride a sealed letter to ceived idea that the beans would grow

The board was appointed for the purpos of reducing freight rates, and it is going to reduce them regardless of consequence Arguing the injustice of such a proceed ing is about as profitable as reasoning with a burgiar on the wickedness of taking your watch and silverware.

Truly it is the unexpected which happens The senate is actually making fair progress with the tariff bill.

Senatorial courtesy is sometimes carried too far, but occasionally it is not carried far enough-especially since Ben Tillman and his muck fork got into respectable soclety.

The country will always admire the noble character and achievements of General Grant, notwithstanding the contempt it is compelled to feel for his son Jesse.

The appointment of Whitelaw Reid as special ambassador to the queen's jubilee s another evidence that President McKinley is unwilling to drag Mr. Depew away from his important rallway duties. If Mr. Depew should happen to be too busy to return thanks for this thoughtful consideration the president will not be offended. He is also busy.

It might be well for the powers to speak a little louder. The Turk doesn't seem to know that the war is over. He is still pushing reinforcements to the front,

If Gomez is coming to Washington with view of taking our heavy senate artillery back with him he will be disappointed. The big guns of the senate fire only at long range, and never kill anything but time

and patience. It is probable that the four years between the campaigns of 1896 and 1900 will see the enormous sum of one thousand million dollars added to the currency of the world. The gold productions of last year were 220 million dollars, and all indications point to a rapid increase. Probably the increase in gold money during the period mentioned will reach fully 16 per cent, while the increase in the world's population for the same time will be about 4 per cent.

Fifty million deflars is a large lump of noney to put into the pockets of the farmers in less than a year's time. That is the increase, however, in the value of breadstuffs exported in the past ten months over the corresponding ten months of the preceding year. The exports of breadstuffs in the ten months ending with April, 1897, amounted to \$164,725,007, and in the corresponding ten months of the previous year to \$114,348,937.

KANSAS TOPICS.

If General Archie Williams will consult the "administration law firm" he may disover that he has no grounds for a libel suit against Governor Leedy. Ex-Governor Morrill has \$5,000 invested

in Eckham, the Indian trader who abonded from Jackson county the other day. Editor Beck, of Holton, declares that those who do not believe the prohibitory law is enforced in Kansas may learn to

county jail in the state. What do the little pill doctors think of this? An Atchison boy has gone blind and his parents attribute it to the strong medicine given him by a homeopathic physi-

the contrary by addressing almost any

Kansas is getting mixed up with that lawsult against the estate of Jay Gould in great shape. County Commissioner Wilcox, of Atchison county, yesterday started for New York, where he will testify in be half of the estate. It will be remembered that one Mrs. Angell claims she married Jay Gould at Rouse's Point, N. Y., April, 1853, and lived with him six months thereafter. Mr. Wilcox worked for Jay Gould during this six months' period and was with him constantly, and he will swear that he neither saw nor heard anything o the bride. Mr. Wilcox was born and raised in the same neighborhood with Gould and he has now an invitation from Helen Gould to visit the family home at

Tarrytown and spend a few weeks. There is an Osage county man, also, wh as been summoned to New York to tes tify in this suit. He was Jay Gould's chool teacher, and is willing to testify that he knew all about Gould's where abouts during the time he is alleged to have been honeymooning with his bride. He is positive there was no woman close

to him during the year mentioned.

It makes Kansas seem as old as New England to read an account in the Orka-loosa Independent of a woman who has seen in the Jefferson county poorhouse for thirty-four years.

The friends of that Emporia young wom an indignantly resent the statement that the robber pulled her out of bed by her left foot. The objection is well taken. When a robber pulls a young woman out of her by her right foot the papers ought to be accurate enough to say so.

Word has been received at Wichita tha Colonel J. R. Hallowell is very ill with diabetes. He has closed his law office in Chicago and gone to Indiana with his wife in hope of benefiting by the change.

The Wichita Eagle points out that all of the statesmen who visited President Me-Kinley at Canton are getting something. That being the case, Barney Kelly cught to pluck a very fat plum, for he went there

There is no good ground for the belief hat Professor Dyche saw murderer Tas out during his recent visit to Alassa. Dyche had found Tascott his hide would now be ornamenting a papier mache

skeleton in the university museum. That item about the numarked condition of Senator Plumb's grave continues to make its improper rounds of the Kansas press. It is not stinginess or neglect that has left this grave unmarked. The family has been searching for an appropriate monument for years. Very recently Mrs Plumb spent more than a thousand dollars in placing a bust of her husband in the

Kansas state house.

It has been definitely settled again that no appointments will be made in Okus homa without the indersement of Gov

About 600 Kansas papers will now be alled upon to correct the statement that Bruce Lynch had been made master me-chanic of the Port Arthur route. Mr. Lynch as been appointed live stock agent for the Santa Fe, with headquarters at Pueblo. In conversation with Topics yesterday Mr. In conversation with the was still a can-didate for warden of the United States prison at Leavenworth he did not think his chances were very resy. He believes the appointment will go to that Ohlo friend of

In Howard county, Kas., and throughout the surrounding country, there are 500 members of a rather novel benchelary society. When a man dies the society pays his widow \$25 a month so long as she remains single. People who would fear this as a bankrupting proposition are unfamiliar with the allurements of the average Howard county woman.

Here is an item from the Atchison Globe which by some strange peradventure was not headed. "Another of Those Dave Leahy Kind of Stories:

A guest at a wedding in Atchison a few

e read when alone. In it the guest had written: 'You are happy to-day, and the present I would give you could not add much to your joy. I will give it to you in tive years from to-day, instead. By this plan you will have something left to look orward to. You will not be receiving many resents in five years from now, you poor hing."

It is related by the Lawrence World that Al King, who teaches the Vinland school invited his boy pupils to write of an imaginary trip in an airship. Here is the piece one of them handed in:

"A man cum to this town and wanted me e go up in an airship with him. It was very large; it was up above the clouds when I went on deck it made me so dizzy I fell off. I fell on a house and went thru it and lit on a bed. The children was just gittin' up; they screamed and mite a near defened me. I will tell you another story. I went up in a balloon with a man and tell out and lit on a hurch steeple and run it through me. I'm stickin' there yit and can't tell any more stories because I'm dead."

At Wichita the other day a man had care that turned his hair white on the spot. His name is H. H. McAllister he was engaged by the city marshal to act as fugitive in a test that was being made of a pair of bloodhounds. He circled around in the woods and brush for three r four miles and then took his stand at the foot of a small tree, into which he intended to climb when the hounds came in sight. They rushed on him unexpectedly and before he could even cry out they had him seized. They did not bite, however, but held him until their master came.

The Kansas prohibition law has been oline of a great amount of perjury, Men who are ordinarily jealous of their reputa tion for truth will go upon the witness stand and twist and squirm and tell half les in order to protect some outlaw jointkeeper who has taken about three times ordinary price for the liquor that he old them. City Attorney Sid Hayden, of Holton, brought one of these fellows to time in quite an amusing way the other we will let the Recorder tell the

stery as follows: "The witness was asked by the attorney what he drank at a certain place at certain time. 'Hop tea,' promptly replied the witness. Taking up a bottle of beer, Mr. Hayden handed it to the witness with the request that he taste it and tell the ourt what he thought it was. The witness out it to his lips and did not take it away until he had drank about half that was in the bottle, and after smacking his lips h nswered that it was 'hop tea.' Mr. Hayden, after reminding him that he was on outh, again asked him what it was he drank from the bottle. 'Hop tea,' replied he witness, but with noticeably less assurance in his voice. 'If the court please, said Mr. Hayden, 'I will send for a stenog rapher to take down the testimony of this witness, I may need it in a prosecutio for perjury after we get through with this whisky case.' The court granting permission, the stenographer was brought in and desk. Mr. Hayden to the witness: state again to the court what it was that ou just now drank from the bottle," Witness, in a weak voice and with an air of meekness that would have thrown Moses the shade: 'Beer.' 'And it was jus like the stuff you drank on the premises of the defendant in this case?" Witness Ye-es.' 'You may stand aside,' said the attorney.

MISSOURI POINTS.

Memorial day exercises began in Gallatin Thursday with a red, white and blue edition of Gus Leftwich's paper.

A residence of more than a half century Daviess county has been so beneficial and conducive to the preservation of his faculties that Mr. James P. Drummond, of Jamesport, at the age of 84, finds him self able to read fine print in his newspaper-invariably paid for in advance-and elsewhere without the aid of glasses.

Preacher Todd, of Huzzah, Crawford county, has an old mula which, influenced hang by its master's prethat direction, has become addicted to the spring chicken habit, and in gratifying its ngings for yellow-legs has devoured sixty of Mrs. Todd's choicest young chicks and ducklings this season.

Sedalians will have to wear home made clothes or hand-me-downs hereafter, the council having imposed a \$100 license tax on the business of taking of retail orders for outside manufacturers.

A circumference of 5% inches is Sarcoxie's "can-you-beat-it" strawberry measurement thus far this season. D. McNallie is an enterprising Sarcoxie man who is credited with having cleaned

up an even \$1,000 this season on his traffic in strawberry plants alone. Sarcoxie's progress toward first place as a strawberry shipping center has been almost phenomenal. In 1894 there were but eleven carloads sent out from there; this

eason there will be few if any less than A membership list of the Missouri Press Association revised to date by Bob White,

of the Mexico Ledger, shows 124 names. The aggregate expense of running St. Joseph's public library last year was \$8,2%. Of this sum about \$2,100 was spent for books and periodicals, \$660 for binding and \$2.605 for salaries. Fines were a source of revenue to the extent of more than \$300 The library contains 15,000 volumes and has an average daily circulation of 200

Besides herself, there are three member of the company supporting Governor Stephens' niece, Miss Nancy Gibson, in her "Lady of Lyons" starring tour of Missouri, who are residents of Boonville: Misses Louise and Mr. McCarthy. Misses Louise Walz and Martha Gibson

Lieutenant George Moore, of the Twenty third U. S. infantry, has been detailed as professor of military science and tactics at Kemper school, Boonville.

Colonel Switzler says of the widely cirrecent conviction of Pearl Morgan of murier in the first degree, to the effect that was the first time such a verdict had een rendered against a woman in Missouri: 'Of course this is a great mistake and one which no newspaper writer ought to make. Among the women who have been found guilty of murder in the first degree and hanged on the gallows till they were dead, is a colored woman by the same of America, who, with her husband Henry, was publicly executed at Columbia for the murder of Hiram Beasley. and Henry were hanged Saturday, June 10, 1845, on a gallows which was erected in the suburbs of the town, very near the present large two story brick school house for colored children.

The beautiful, blooming Pingree patches on the levels and reaches of the city's unbuilt, unoccupied, yet valuable residence property, remind Henry Campbell of the time he went farming on a town lot, says the St. Joseph News. Once on a time when the swallows were beginning to pick dirt out of the clay banks that stand as an eyesore in several portions of the city, preparatory to guthering up all the loose straw to chuck into them for summer residences, Mr. Campbell became imbued with strange ideas. In short, it was spring, and he desired to put in a garden. He thought he would plant beans. He had a special fondness for beans. He planted beans. They were covered up and tucked into their little beds according to the report of the secretary of agriculture and expert authorities. several other Campbell didn't know exactly what would happen after that, but he had a well con-

if the sign was right. The beans did grow After a rain one night Mr. Campbell went nto his Pingree patch and saw tiny shoots of green peoping above the earth, but on each little tendril was the bean he had planted. Not knowing the apparent perversity of an all wise nature, and not understanding that if the seed bean had not shot through the earth as it did, all his beans would certainly have been in the oup, Mr. Campbell gently passed back and orth through the garden by an early sunlight and pulled each little green thing out of the soil and replanted the bean attached to it. Then he wondered why he could not raise any beans in his garden.

The Siamese Twins of Kansas.

From the New York Press. Since Will Carleton write his homely, pathetic bailed, "Bersy and I Are Out," what note more sadly discordant in the omic opera of life has been sounded than Populist Peffer's cry about Populist Leedy n Populist Kansas: "God knows, I'm

shamed of our governor." Porthos denouncing Aramis; Pistol firng off imprecations against Falstaff; Jonathan twitting David about Uriah's "living deture;" Uriah Heep turning on his mother and telling her to "shut up" in that amous trial scene where Micawber shone forth resplendent in vigorous verbosity as sceuser, judge and executioner; John Randolph likening his beloved Henry Clay to Black George, while comparing Adams to Riffl, "the alliance of the Puritan and the gambler"-all these real episodes or imaginary possibilities fade away before the glitter of that big, burning tear cours ng down Peffer's innocent nose and water ing the roots of his agitated whiskers as he delivered that damnatory, judicial slice

of the Eternal Mind. An event like this makes not merely a little rift within the lute of Populistic con ord and statesmanly Kansan calm. It is the prophetic trumpet cry sounding th oom of Populism. It confines not itself to the echoes of the Sanguinary Sunflower state. It flies-for "a bird of the air shall carry the matter"-to Boston, where i will cause the large conchological ears of the Populist statesman, George Wash ourne, to flap drearily in the east wind or droop at half mast. It wings its re ounding way-oh, cruel, condor speech! to the haughty hills of Oregon and inflicts an instant earache on that mighty Pen noyer, who, in his brief hour of power contrived to "sass" two presidents. n truth, an epoch-making yelp, and must be so recorded in history, when true his

Remains, however, one sweetly solemi thought. It is this: If God knows that Peffer is ashamed of Leedy, the "Eternal Devil that keeps his state in Kansas more easily than" a governor must also know that Leedy, intrenched in the state house, doesn't care a rap for poor old Peffer or that whole caravan of howling dervishes, the Populist "leaders."

Sciplo Xerxes Morgan Declares War. From the Chicago News.

Scipio Xerxes Morgan, the warrior of the enate, has declared war on Spain; that is, he is about to notify Spain that he will reognize the belligerency of Cuba, and that is tantamount to a declaration of war. "War," says the cartridge chewer, "would be the best thing that could happen.

would give Spain an opportunity to get rid of Cuba without sacrifice to her honor, according to the Spanish way of looking at it. We would blockade Havana the first move. There might be a sham battle or two, but in a very short time Spain would take advantage of the situation to surrender Cuba to the United States on the bes terms she could make. . . . We can take the island, extend over it our good government, fortify the port of Havana and con trol the Gulf of Mexico. The Cuban peopl will enjoy the blessings of the liberty and

security that are ours." Sure thing! Come, Spain, let us have a round; let us enjoy a sham battle or two just to see that grand old Morgan dash o'er Cuba's land, socking it to your hirelings. Morgan would mobilize himself on the Pino del Snort, with his right resting on Rhino del Wheez and his left on Wey-With has rapid fire mouth he would burt shot and chain resolutions into the Spanish midst. Two such battles would give Spain a welcome opportunity to get rid of anything. She would take advantage of the deafening sound of Morgan's mouth to sneak home, away from the awful car-

nage of vocabulary. Then, with Havana blockaded by a thick solution. Morgan could take the whole land and come home with it. Over it our good government, not to mention the sen ate and Morgan, would be extended; Havana fortified and peace once more would

settle down on our fair land.

Dare you do it, Spain, you mullet headed galoot? Dare you face Morgan in a fair,

stand up talk? Steel Rondways.

From the Syracuse Post. Secretary Wilson, of the agricultural department, is inclined to favor steel road-ways for country roads. He has given orders to construct a sample steel roadway at the Nashville exposition, where it may be seen and studied by the visitors. Secretary Wilson believes that a roadway constructed of flat bars of steel will be the est for portions of the country where sand and gravel are scarce and the soil is deep

According to the Washington corresp ent of the Chicago Record, Secretary Wil-son's steel roadway consists of a rail imbedded in gravel laid in a trench which is well drained. The rails are tied together at the ends and in the middle with an eightinch tread seven-sixteenths of an inch thick. Provision is made for indenting the rails used on grades sufficiently to catch the calks of the shoes to prevent horses slipping in going up or down hill. It is estimated that a steel road will reduce the pull required to move a load from an average of ferty pounds per ton on a macadam road to eight pounds on the steel track. The danger of forming a rut alongside the rail is overcome by making every rail joint

erve as a remount for wheels It is said that steel manufacturers are terest and are co-operating with the plans of the agricultural department. With the present low price of steel and the largely enhanced traction power of the average team, Secretary Wilson believes that the steel roadway will be the best solution of the good roads problem that can be found in many parts of the country. At any rate he proposes to give the matter a thorough test, and the result will be awaited with

A Saint for the Cyclists.

From the New York Sun The cyclists of France are anxious to have a patron saint. At present, however, they are in doubt as to whether they should select St. Catherine or St. Germain. The argument in favor of the first is twofold. In the first place, it is alleged by the doc-tors of Paris that one effect of the cycle is to promote feminine independence and so militate against marriage. In this re-spect Catherine would be eminently satis factory, as she is the patron of old maids. St. Catherine was once condemned to be broken on the wheel, and escaped only by miracle. Here, of course, the mocker may suggest that under such circumstances Catherine would be the proper saint of the pedestrians who are in peril of their lives from the bicycling folk. St. Germain a suggested because he made his arrival in Normandy dressed in his bishop's clothes with a miter on his head, a crozier in his hand, riding on a cartwheel over the waves. As between these two saints a better case can be made out for St, Germain, and he ought to have the honor.

Down With a Crash,

From the Cleveland Leader. Young novelist-"Ah, sir, I am highly lattered to hear that you take my book to bed with you, and read it there."
Old Serumpy-"Yes, I've been troubled with insomnia for a long time, and I find one of your pages much better than any medicine the doctor can give,"

THE COUNTRY FAITH.

Here in the country's heart, Where the grass is green, Life is the same sweet life As it e'er hath been,

And the best of all.

Trust in a God still lives. And a bell at morn Floats with the thought of God

O'er the rising corn God comes down in the rain And the crop grows tall-This is the country faith,

THE CHILDREN'S HEAVEN.

-Norman Gale

The infant lies in blessed case Opon his mother's breast; No storm, no dark, the baby sees Invade his heaven of rest. nothing knows of change or death-Her face his holy skies: The air he breathes, his mother's breath-

His stars, his mother's eyes, Yet half the sighs that wander there Are born of doubts and fears: The dew slow falling through that air-

It is the dew of tears.

And ah! my child, thy heavenly home Hath rain as well as dew; Black clouds fill sometimes all its dome, And quench the starry blue.

The father's arms fold like a pest His children round about; His face looks down, a heaven of rest, Where comes no dark, no doubt Its mists are clouds of stars that move In sweet concurrent strife Its winds, the goings of His love;

Its dew, the dew of life. We for our children seek Thy heart, For them the Father's eyes: Lord, when their hope in us depart, Let hopes in Thee arise. When childhood's visions them forsake,

To women grown and men. Thou to Thy heart their hearts wilt take, And bid them dream again. -George Macdonald.

SUMMER MORNING.

A glow in the crimson clover. A laugh in the bubbling spring. The flower-decked sod is a gift from God, There is joy in everything. -Grace F. Pennypacker.

Furniture and Wheels.

From the New York Sun.

Grand Rapids, the head center of furniure manufacturing in this country, is sufering from serious business depression which its merchants ascribe to bicycling They say that before the wheel, people stayed at home evenings and on Sundays. and that this domestic habit made the urnishing of their houses a matter of great care and interest to them. But now men get inside of unboiled shirts and pairs of abbreviated trousers, mount their wheels, and are off for a spin, taking their wives, sisters or sweethearts along, and leaving he house deserted. The time that used to be spent at home, and was productive of constant thought and effort to improve it, is now lived out of doors to a great and the mind dwells more naturally on the care of the wheel, and develops onging for a newer and better wheel instead of a better bedstead or a costlier The furniture men say that the yelist is so absorbed in his new theme that ie doesn't care a picayune whether the parlor set is of mahogany or white pine or whether the dinner table has three legs or six so long as it doesn't fall over. other words, the business men of Grand Rapids intimate that cycling tends to make its followers heedless of the comfort and

estheticism of the home. This is a new indictment against the wheel. Heretofore other branches of trade have attributed their poor business to the fact that wheelmen put their money into wheels and had none left to spend otherwise. But it is difficult to believe that the clear minds and healthy bodies produced by cycling are in any way responsible for neglect or carclessness of the personal surcoundings. Health is said to breed happiness, and the latter isn't usually friendly with disordered or ill-furnished apartments.

Let the furniture makers guess again. Bullet-Proof.

From the Chicago Chronicle.

A Chicagoan claims to have woven pliant fabric the chief merit of which lies in its power to prevent the passage of a bullet through its web. The inventor is certain that he has succeeded with his bullet-proof cloth. He has placed it upon a dummy and fired bullets at close range and they have either been flattened or have dropped, the fabric having been impervious.

Once upon a time an inventor, cluding all the guards that surrounded the headquarters of the British army, made his way into the presence of the Duke of Wellington, then in London at the horse guards. He holdly addressed his grace, asserting volubly that he had brought with him a cuirass absolutely bullet-proof and asked its adoption by the army as a means of preserving life in battle.

Annoyed at the intrusion of the busy the duke curtly asked his visitor if body he had the cuirass with him, and, finding that he had, ordered him to put it on. This having been accomplished, the duke directed the inventor to take his place at the other end of the room. "We will shortly see," he said, "whether there is real merit in your invention. Orderly aim your piece at this fellow in the corner and when I count three fire. One-"
There was no need to go further. Long before it would have been possible to an nounce three the inventor and his bullet proof cuirass were far from any possibility of harm from that orderly's bullet. Which only goes to prove the truth of the old adage that the proof of the pudding is in the eating.

From the New York Pres "So you," asked the newly arrived shade, "are Nebuchadnezzar? I have always wanted to ask you why you ate that

The shade of Nebuchadnezzar coughed uneasily. "To tell the truth," he said, "my wife insisted on having the grass cut right away and the family next door had bor-rowed the lawn mower."

What She Meant.

From the Chicago Post.

"She gave me a beautiful nickel-plated cyclometer the last time I called," he said joyfully. by that?" "What do you suppose she meant

'Keep moving," was the heartless ex-And everyone who knew the recipient of he gift felt that it had been properly interpreted.

No Indications.

From the Indianapolis Journal.

Mr. Figg. There is no telling how a boy may grow up. There is Tommy, for exam-Who knows what he may turn out Mrs. Figg. "He won't be a civil service reformer. It present indications count. When he found I had locked up the pie he cried for two hours."

A Natural Conclusion. From the New York Press. Farmer Weighback-"Up tew ther city l

seen a slight-of-hand perfesser that tuk a lot er hard-biled aigs right outen my whis-Farmer Saurrel-"Huh! Thet's nothing"." Farmer Weighback-"So ye've fined ther

free slivers sense I been gone, hey?" From the Indianapolis Journal.
"Poor Madge! Before her husband failed

Yes: and now she has a bicycle and a bloomer suit, and won't turn out for any-

OF CURBENT INTEREST.

The vote of the Cambridge university or vocation against admitting women to the university is said to have been largely influenced by the threat of the undergradintes to transfer their allegience Combridge to Oxford. There have been instances in college history when universities have been wholly or partly crippled y driving their students to such extremes. The University of Jena owes its present flourishing condition to the large impetus it received some centuries ago by the imnigration of the entire student body of the University of Wurzburg, which has ever recovered from the blow. Twice in its history has the University of Paris been kept intact merely by granting wholesale privileges to the enraged students. Our own Amherst college took its rise from the secession of Williams college students, led by Rev. Dr. Zephaniah Moore, who, early n this century, transferred his presidency from old Williams to new Amherst. Yale college from its very beginning had to struggle with secessions and interregnums, and toward the end of the last century it was nearly crippled when about half its students and tutors left college in a body to march to Dartmouth, 160 miles distant.

Several New York girls, who are now at a boarding school, and are about ready for college, were recently discussing a home children, which they are anxious to found, \$10,000 being what they consider the minimum to start the ball. "If we only had that \$10,000," said one of them. would buy a house and put a mortgage on it and everything would be lovely, upon her irreverent brother cynically suggested that it might be as well to have funds wherewith to support the establish but his cynicism was properly of superior condescension, "Why, don't The running expenses would easily be paid by the interest on the mort-

The average age of senators and repreentatives at Washington has been conderably lessened since the last Congressional Directory was Issued, that the average age in the senate was above 60. It is now 57, and the average age of representatives has fallen from 10 to 44. A good share of the congressmen were very young, and some of them were not even born at the time of the rebellic This is true of both houses. One notable fact concerning the present congress is the large number who were born in foreign cuntries. No less than twenty-seven are natives of other countries than ours and twenty-three were born in the British em-

A French chef has introduced a new ice called the "Mme. Sans-Gene," watch is pronounced the most delicious thing ever The cases are an exact imitation tusted. in miniature of the shako, or kepi, French soldiers wear. Some are red, some are blue, with the tops decorated by the stin' fittle upright brush in blue, red and white, and on the front is the French eagle, surmounted by a crown. The word "Sans-Gene" appears on the peak. Within is the hervenly compound congealed to ice. This lesign was gotten up in honor of Henry irving's production of the play, and is realy dedicated to Miss Ellen Terry.

During the last few weeks a German facory that makes toy lead soldiers has reeited so many large orders for Turkish and Greek soldiers for next Christman that it advertises in German papers its inability to accept further orders for deivery within this year. The makers of toy uniforms, games, pictures and similar oys are also running overtime manufactiring specialties illustrating the war. Even the textile industries are preparing to reap a golden barvest, and material of every imaginable description in Oriental and Greek designs is being manufactured in great quantities

Bishop Whipple (Episcopal), of Minnesots, will preach a sermon in Salisbury cathedral, England, on June 3, commemo rating the thirteen-hundredth anniversary f the haptism of Ethelbert, the first Christian Saxon king. He will also preach sefere the University of Cambridge, on Whit Sunday, on "The Extension of the Church of English Speaking People, and Throughout the World." On Trinity Sun-day he will preach on the anniversary of

consecration of the church at Stratford-on-Avon. Rev. W. E. Bartlett, who has just re-turned to Baltimore from Europe, says that Archbishop John J. Keane, the former rector of the Catholic university at Washington, has made a host of friends in Rome among the laity as well as among the clergy, and is in high favor at the vatican; that his call to Rome by the pope has been providential for the American church, for he has such an intelligent grasp of ecclesiastical affairs that he is frequently called upon by the authorities

or his opinions, and they are always received with great respect. It has turned out that there is a real trooper, or ex-trooper, Halkett, in South Africa, who resents the fact that Olive Schreiner accidentally hit upon his name when she was writing her last book. The flesh-and-blood Halkett finds himself approached on all sides by people who want to know if he thinks the things the en-thusiastic writer put in his mind, and the situation is said to be anything but com-

fortable to him. Few of her philanthropists have done more for New York than old Peter Cooper. cooper Union will always be his best mem orial, but to-day will see the completion of another one, more personal, when, with much song and ceremony, the bronze statue of Peter Cooper, modeled by St. Gaudens and paid for by popular subscrip-tion, will be unveiled by the philanthropist's grandchildren and turned over to the

The new senator from Florida, Stephen R. Mailory, occupies the seat held by his father, also Stephen R. Mallory, from 1851 to 1861. The elder Mallory resigned to go into the rebellion with his state, and was the Confederate secretary of the navy. The son has been a member of congress, and when defeated for renomination made the announcement before leaving Washing-ton that he would come back a senator.

Brides in Alfoeld, Lower Hungary, have Brides in Alfoeld, Lower tringary, have been deprived of their wedding gifts by the government health authorities. It was a custom of the place for brides to wash with soap and to comb the heads of all guests, they in turn throwing coins into the basin. The result, according to the doctors, was the spreading of disease, and an epidemic of ophthalmia led the government to put a sudden end to the custom.

News writes to the editor explaining why he was compelled to discontinue his paper. He says he likes the paper, but really has no time to read it, that his wife died last week, and he has had to do his own work ever since; but as soon as he marries again he will renew his subscription. The third rail system is now in successful operation on the Consolidated railroad

A suchscriber of the Murfreesboro (Tenn.)

between Hartford, Conn., and New Brit-ain. On the opening day the company car-ried 3,237 passengers. The cars were run on a twenty minute schedule for the ten miles between the two cities.

Isaac McLeilan, the aged poet-sportsman, of Greenport, L. I., who recently celebrated his 91st birthday by playing whist all evening at his club, is troubled but little by his age, and has his boats, fishing tackle and heoting implements always ready for use. Franz Hals' portrait of a man in a white ruff and black hat brought \$17.555 recently in London, that being the highest price paid at an auction sale in England for one of his pictures, not two doze, of which in all have been said in that country

all have been sold in that country. she used to drive such an elegant turn-Edison thinks that there will soon be : horseless carriage on the market combin-ing the lightness and trimness of the blcycle and costing not more than \$100.